SMCALWINGTEN ARTACAMETER

Painters have fancied fair Cornella then.
And from their fancy sketched her proud esta
But what a treasure had the sav's bright pen
Stamped the young faces on the migle plate.

What joy, that now some mother might behold.
The noblest of her sex in conscious pride;
Done by some Roor in Rome's bright age of gold—
The two awest boys still blushing at her side.

Here is where we have the advantage of Cornelia; we can stour children's portrasts done in a manner that defies criti-am, by Roor, of No. 365 Sraadway. His intuitishis pic-nes are their own best recommendati m. Delays are dan-rous, and we owe our friends at least the gift of a portrait.

There is a great truth contained in There is a great truth contained in the bomely adags "every dog has his day," and it never was better exemplified than in the case of some of our would be leaders of fashion in Broadway, especially among the Hatters. It used to be thought, that ag of Hat could not be got ont of Broadway, but now the tide has turned inte another channel, and "Eastward the star of Empire takes its way." Some of the largest hatters in Broadway fail, and like Cincinattus, retire to their farms, and others turn tailors, and yield the palm to their more venthful and more practical competitors. A new constellation has risen among the gainaxy of Hatters. RAFFERTY & LEAK, since they opened their new store at No. 57 Chathano-st, have risen as a sun, or rather a pair of some, among the stars. Their stock of the property of the star of the

Knox .- New-York is undoubtedly one KNOX.—New-York is undoubtedly one of the greatest hat marts in the world. We make and sell them as good and as cheap as any country in the globe, but, as in every thing else, we have one individual who is considered to have reached the highest point of the manufacture. KNOX No. 128 Fuitnest, is universally known to make better Hats than any other hatter in the city. He has taken such pains to bring the manufacture to perfection, that a "knox" can now be distinguished at a glance. Every body wears them, and every body who has once worn them will never put anything else on his head if he can help it. Knox has also a large and elegant stock of every kind of Summer Hats, and every person who feels disposed to keep cool during the rummer, would do well to go and look at them. KNOX's Hat Store, No. 128 Fulton-st.

HATS AND HEADACHES .- He who wears HATS AND HEADACHES.—File Who wears a heavy black hat when the sun is almost vertical may be pretty sure of a headache, if nothing worse. Genin, determined that the responsibility of such a exiamity shall not fall open him, is offering, at his lower stere, an aimost unlimited diversity of summer fabrics. Besides his premier dress style of drab beavers, and a variety of felt hats equal to the finest rande in Paris, he has a great number of outlrely new styles, in straw and grass, both for gentlemen and boys. His summer stock is decidedly the most extensive he has ever provided for the warm season, and his prices, as usual, are graduated by the vastness of his sales, not measured by the ability of his customers to pay the highest rates.

Genin, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

THE LITTLE PEOPLE AT GENIN'S THE LITTLE PEOPLE AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—The marvelleus convenience of fitting out a child of any age, from top to toe, in one establishment is understood and appreciated. Instead of wandering all over the city, under a torrid sun, buying a jacket and a pair of trowers here, a hat there, and socks, shirts, &c., each at a separate store, parents take their boys to GENIN'S Bazaar and give them a complete summer outiff, of the most elegant style, and for a fair price, without leaving the seats they take on entering this col and beautiful store. Ladies, too, can here select from a variety of summer Promensies and Riding Haits, Whips, Gueves, Gauntets, Parasols, Fans, Opera Glasses, Perfumes, and other articles of personal and ornament, which it would take them a whole day to find elsewhere.

GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

Have you Purchased your Summer Hat? If you have not, profit by our advice, and effect an insurance on your cranium against heat, by purchasing one of the extremely light and elegant Drab Beaver Hata, sold by the People's Hatters. No. 11 Park-row, opposite Astor-House. Price \$4 and \$7.

THE SUMMER FRIENDS OF JENNINGS & THE SUMMER FRIENDS OF JENNINGS & Co.—Some people complain of the neglect and unkindness of "summer friends." W. T. JENNINGS & Co., the well-known fashionable tailors and dealers in elegant ready-made colothing, have no cause for such complaint. Numbers of their friends have summered and wintered with them for twenty-seven years, and the area of their custom is continually enlarging. This year they offer a stock of summer clothing, unrivalled, in cut and material, is the United States. A variety of new styles of goods, imported expressibly for this house, have been made up after the latest Parisian modes, and the ready-made assortment of light coats, sacks, paletots, vests and pantaloons, will command the admiration of all who examine it. Strangers, or gentlemen about to leave town, can have suits made to order, within forty-eight hours, warranted to fit gracefully and well. W. T. JENMINGS & Co., No. 231 Broadway, Axierican Hotel.

The constant demand for Sammer Hate at Freeman's, excels his expectations. His Beaver Hate at \$3 and \$4 are a perfect charm, as are his Panuma Hate for \$2, \$3, and \$4. Cauton Straws, very fashinable now, for \$1. Lephorn and Braids of all kinds. Fancy Straw Hate for fishing and excursions. Freeman, 90 Fulton-st., between William and Gold-sts.

Beaver, Felt, Panama, and Straw Hats—Summer Styles. Also, Ladies' Straw Riding Hst, and Fancy Straw Hats, for either Boys or little Girls. The largest stock of Summer Hats to be found in any store in this City. Call on Banra, the Hatter, No. 106 Canal-st. You can get suited at this establishment.

SUMMER HATS .- WARNOCKS, Hatters. SUMMER TIATS.— Walks arrived for putting on Summer Hats; and, in anticipation thereof, they have prepared an extensive but select assortment, consisting in part of the unrivaled French gray Beaver; the Rocky Mountain white Beaver; the soft Felt Hat, of white, cream, pink, pearl, blue and corn color, of beautiful models; the Pauama, Tunyaquil, Brazil, Mamilia, Sennet and other Strawa, of desirable qualities. No. 275 Broadway, Irving House.

GRAY, DRAB AND CREAM COLOR BEAVER the Summer style of Gentlemen's Hais, on Tuesday, May 25th. In addition to the varieties above mentioned, we have prepared several styles of soft for Hais, of various shades of fur, securing to the wearer the perfection of countort and convenience; together with an ample stock of newest styles of Pasama and Straw Goods.

Biad, corner Pine and Nassau-sts.

A CARD .- French and India Dry Goods, Grass Linen for Bonnets, Pungees for Traveling Dresses, Secretary, Nankeens, Pine-apple Dress Goods and Handker-chiefs, Fandel and Campbor Wood. FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 883 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

FRENCH MUSLINS AND BARAGES, & rich assortment, and at very low prices may be found at HITCHCOCK & LEADBEAVER'S, No. 517 Hroadway, cor. Leonard-st., as may also a splendid stock of every other kind of this Summer Goods for Ladies' dresses A large assortment of goods for traveling and bathing dresses also on hand.

A CARD TO THE LADIES .- MAD. LAVENE CARD TO THE LADIES.—MAD. LAVENE.
Co. bave opened their Paris Millinery, at their store, No.
131 Spring-st, 3d block west of Broadway. Madame L.
wishes to inform the ladies that she goes out to Paris every
winter and sommer, selects the latest and choicest patterns
there is to be had, and invites the ladies to call and examine
for themselves, for we have many styles of Sonnets that are
not to be found in any other store in this city, and at prices
surpassingly low. N. B.—Milliners supplied with Pattern
Bonnets, and Country Merchan's supplied by case. Also all
ainds of Straws cleaned and altered.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Tallors, have removed from No. 203 to No. 627 Broadway, (Stewater's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-cretz.), where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fushionable materials

EDITORIAL FROM THE "DAILY TIMES." EDITORIAL FROM THE "DALLY TIMES."

Token of a ympathy for an Exided Patriot.—We believe that the escape of Thomas P. Measher, the eloquent Irish patriot, has excited feelings of pleasure in every American breast; and we learn that one of our fellow-citizens. Mr. Rocens, the well known proprietor of the Union Hall Clothing Warehouse, corner of Fult in and Nassau sta, has included been restifying his admiration of "the man and the cause," in a characteristic way, viz: by press uting to the satis some heautiful articles of clothing than his colepated establishment. Mr. R. is an entimalastic votary of political freedom, as well as a successful trade-sum, and his principles, like his unsurpassed clothing, may be safely warranted as of the very best class.

Every shirt made at GREEN's establiabment, No. I Aster House, is a silent advertisement of the incomparable plan of measurement, by which he se-cures to every variety of the human foren a perfect fit. No gentleman who has had a set of shirts from Genen, will be likely to buy from any other maker.

SAFE AND PROPITABLE INVESTMENT.

The best investment of the season is to invest yourself with one of A. RANKIN & Co.'s light, elastic zerwin under the hot weather is well known. They protect the body and clear the mind. In short, the investment will pay. Try and be convinced.

Hosiery and Undergarments, No. 104 Bowery.

FACT, FANCY, AND FICTION.-It is a fact that every fancy can be gratified at CANTRELU's Ladies' Shee Establishment, No. 336 Bowery, and there is no fection in the generally-entertained options that his prices for the best description of Gaiters, Buskinz, Silppers, Ties, &c., are 25 per cent, less than those of Broadway. Ladies, give him a call.

SUPERIOR SHOES AND GAITERS .- There are three desideratums sought for by purchasers—a really good shoe, a good it, and a moderate price. These three can be found combined at WATKINS'S, No. 114 Fulton-st. The shoes he solls are his own make, the style of them is univer-sally admired, and the lowness of his prices is the talk of the

BRADY'S PRIZE PICTURES AT THE World's Fair.—Portraits of Gen. Pierce and Senator King, Daniel Webster, Fillmore, Case, Dougles, and most of the prominent mem of the day, are on exhibition at his Gullery, Nos. 205 and 7 Broadway, where the public are invited to call and judge for themselves of their mreit.

SHOW CASES, SHOW CASES .- A large assortment constantly on hand. Also Cases of every description made to order, of Silver, Mahogany, Rose wood. Black Walmut, &c. N. S.—Stores fitted up in the neatest style at short notice, by B. K. PEERLES, No. 124 Grand-st. N. Y., three doors cast of Broadway.

Hudson River Hotel, corner of Hothe same of the sa

STRAWRERRIES, SUGARS, TEAS AND COFFEE.—The best place in New-York to get good Groos-ries, and all kinds of Frui a is at PARKER'S Temperance Store, No. 224 Broome-st., corner of Ludlow.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 151 Nassan st., New-York, and No. 142 Weshington-st., Boston. THE EYE .- WALDSTEIN & BECKEL, the

eminent Opticians, from Germany, have removed from No.
418 to 451 Broadway. Having tested their skill in assisting
imperfect or impaired vision, we are able to speak warmly
in its favor. Their Telescopes, Microscopes, Opera Classes,
Spectacles, &c., are unsurpassed. [Tribuns.

IF A rich treat will be found in The New-York Investigator—The Correspondence between Horacce Greenley and Dr. Warrs, concerning the Norvous Astidate. It will do more to bring the Antidate before the notice of the people than all that has ever been written about it, and make its wonderful power over disease thoroughly comprehended.

No. 12 Spruce-st., price I cent.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUMPHERY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, have just received, direct from the European manufactories, per late arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant asso tment of rich Moraic Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, surpassing anything ever before in this country; patterns entirely new, excludively our own, and for sale fall 10 per cent less than other stores selling similar goods.

CARPETINGS, &C .- SMITH & LOUNS-EERY, No. 448 Pearl st., have now in store a complete and desirable assortment of SPRING STYLES, which they are offering at the following very reduced prices: Per yard.

General House Furnishing Articles in their variety, wooden, will w. Britannia, tin, iron, Ja-pan, and other Wares; Carriages, Cabs, Propellers, Wagoos, Velocipedes, Toys, &c., &c. Basement store, No. 128 Canal-st. One price. J. Kellog.

Housekeepers and others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would no well to call at Wit-LARD's old established Warerooms, No. 150 Chatham-st., corner of Mulberry st., where may be found the largest as-sortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

Excellent Tea and Coffee, wholesale and retail, at W. P. Moony & Co.'s Tea Warehouse, No. 132 Chatham-st., opposite the National Theatre. The most delicious Black Tea we ever drank, came from this establishment, and cost only 4; per fb. This Tea was imported expressly for family use, in 3 and 5 fb. camsters, and 14 and 40 fb. boxes.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of the CANTON TEA COMPANY, No. 125 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest Fea Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

Volumes might be written, showing the wonderful effects of Lyon's KATHAIRON for Baldness, Gray Hair, Dandsuff, &c. A demonstration, not affidavits, is what you want. A proposition: Any and every person who will give the Kathairon a trial for Baldness, &c. and will say, will give the Kathairon a trial for Baldness, &c. and will say, after using six bettles, that their hair is not restored, and as thick as when at the age of 20 years, shall be refunded twice their purchase money at our Wholesale Dépôt, No. 161 Broadway. The price is but 25 cenus per bottle, and can be had of any Druggist in the United States.

WIG AND HAIR DYE .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory, No. 4 Wallest, is the best place in the city for procuring these articles; his original Liquid Hair Dye holds the highest place in public estimation, and for the last four-teen years has given the greatest satisfaction to thousands who have used it in all parts of the world. As a Wig and Toupee maker he has no equal. Copy his address, and beware of imitations.

A Fact which cannot be questioned. is that VAN DENSEN'S Improved Wahpene has been found completely successful is restoring the hair and changing its grey color, and can be had at the Depot, No. 123 Chambers-st. C. H. RING, No. 192, J. MILHAU, NO. 183, RICE & SMITH, No. 127, M. W. GRAY, No. 444 Broadway; MR. HAVEN, No. 175 Fulton-st. and No. 146 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and the other principal Druggists in the city and throughout the United States.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is,

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid Hair Dye, for Coloring the Hair or Whiskers instance, upon natural principles, and warranted free from all caustic substances, is applied daily, and sold wholesale and retail, at Caistadono's Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor House. N. B.—Private rooms for applying the Dye, and fitting on Wigs.

A MAN FOR THE PEOPLE.-WHO IS HE! Davis to be sure, the proprieror of Davis's Ranyena, which changes gray hair to its former color, softness and fruitful growth, by seting upon the roots, and producing a catural and healthy action. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at the g-neral depot, No. 306 Grand-st., and at Nos. 192 Broadway, 279 Washington-st., 363 Hudson-st., 127 Bowery, and 111 Houston-st

DR. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY

LYON AND THE PUBLIC. -The efforts of envious individuals to depreciste Lyon's Powder and Pills for the destruction of insects and vermin, in public estima-tion, has proved a signal failure. The imitations are said to have no saie, while the demand for the securior articles. more than doubled since the price was reduced. Lyon's Store, No. 421 Broadway, is literally besieged with cos-

A certain remedy for Chronic Diarrhea and Debility will be found by using Busn's Reno-cating Aromatic Cordial. Many of our most respectable cit-zens were cured last summer by this elegant compound. Sold at No. 325 Greenwich st., corner Doane-st., and by other Druggists. Price 50 cents. Be wise in time.

R. R. R .-- CHILLS AND FEVER .-- We R. R. R.—CHILLS AND FEVER.—We guarantee that Radway's Ready Relief will remove this distressing plague. It stops the chills in a few minutes, and its warming, cleansing and invigorating influence thrills through every secretion of the system.

It should be taken internally, to keep the stomach free from acid, and to neutralize the poisonous mixem of ague.

It should be applied externally to stop the pain—to give renewed action to the functions of the skin—the joints and hig aments, the nerves and muscles—to vivify and refresh the senses from stuper, sleep or drowsiness.

Let every individual bear this important fact in mind—Radway's Ready Relief will check the chills in a few minutes and stop the pain instantly. It cures Neuralgia, Recumptic, Nervous, Choleric, Disarhoric Pains in a few minutes. It never fails in relieving the patient from pain.

Price 50 and 25 cents per bottle.

TEN THOUSAND CURES AND NOT A SIN-FAILURE.—Dr. HASTINGS'S Compound Syrup of Naph celebrated throughout both continents for its wonderfu so of consumption, asthms, decline, spitting of blood at-sweats, difficult breathing, coughs, colds, and all diseases ight-aweats, dillicons occasing, if the chest and lungs, if the chest and lungs, it is effect upon the system is mild and soothing, at the lits effect upon the system is mild and soothing, at the sum time certain and efficacions; rarely failing to give resume time certain and efficacions; rarely failing to give resume time certain and efficacions;

same time certain and efficacions; rarely failing to give re-tiof on the first application, and by repeating it a few times a permanent cure is effected. tief on the first application, and by repeating it a few times a periminent cure is effected.

The proprietor, therefore, not only recommends his Naphtha Syrup, but warrants it to cure! He warrants it to act upon the chyle and purify it; he warrants it to remove all impediments which retard the free circulation of the blood; he warrants it to open the internal and external pores of the bedy, and effect all the obnoxious particles which have collected in the eystern; he warrants it as a never-failing remedy in Curing Diseased Luxos, hectic fever, night-sweats, dyspeptia, liver complaint, pain in the chest and asthmat and he warrants it to arrest the formation of tubercles in the lungs, and to heal those already formed, so that persons in consumption may take it with the most positive confidence of a cure; for its great seat of action is the lungs, which it penetrates in all directions, purifying them of everything obnoxious in its progress, and which, if applied according to directions, it cannot fail to leave in a perfectly healthy condition.

Dr. Hastings's Compound Syrup of Naphtha is highly Dr. HASTICUS Compound Syrup or Sapania is againy recommended by the medical profession. That eminent physician, Dr. Mott, of New-York, says, that "as a pulmonia remedy it cannot be too highly praised." Dr. Arnold of the Marine Hospital, Savannah; Dr. Ware of Liverpool, England; "Dr. Williamson of Manchester, England; Dr. Boyd of Lancaster; Dr. Hamilton of Bath; and those eminent English publications, The London Lancet, The Medical Journal and Braitheastic's Retrospect, all accord to it the most convincing certificates of its virtues. In thi-country it has been need with distinguished success. used with distinguished success.
Sold by C. V. CLICKENER & Co., No. 81 Barclay-st., General Agent for New-York and vicinity

The Gierlous Fourth ! At Flushing, L. I. there will be a spirited Celebration of the Declaration of Independence, on Monday, July 5, under the auspices of the Temper ance Alliance. Nothing will be omitted to render it a

At Boonton, N. J. there will be another mch Celebration, and we believe another at Belleville,

The National Birth-day will also be celchrated on Temperance principles in Greenwich, Washington Co. N. Y. The Editor of The Tribune will speak

-In this City, a very liberal allowance of fire-crackers, serpents, chasers, pistols, swivels, &cwill be touched off, in defiance of law and to the immineut hazard of personal injury and general conflagra gration-but what's the use of Independence if you can't do as you please? Happily, nearly everybody who can be spared escapes from town the night before.

It is estimated that the quantity of eysters now planted in the waters of New Haven harbor is 500,000 bushels. Estimating 200 cysters to the bushel, would give one bundred millions of cysters. These cys-ters are for the early fall trade, and are aside from the enormous quantities imported and opened there during the winter months.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19.

Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to nt in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklen, Wil lismsburgh and Jersey City for 12th cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Pensy Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1752, contains the complete te for President in 1814 and 1848. For sale at this office Price 12 cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, at Bur-

The U. S. Mail steamship Hermann, Capt. Higgins, will leave this port TO-DAY, at on, for Southampton and Bremen. The Semi Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

For California.

We shall issue on MONDAY MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sand wich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk on Monday Morning. Price,

Congress .- The House met yesterday, and, without commencing business, adjourned over to Monday. The Senate did not meet.

By TELEGRAPH.-The New-Hampshire House of Assembly yesterday passed the Maine Law by a large majority, and sent it to the Senate. That body passed it at once by 9 to 2, but by the addition of an admendment of no importance made it necessary for the House to go over it again .-The House disagreed to the amendment, and it is probable that the bill will be postponed to the November session. We have later, but unimportant news from Ha-

vana, via Key West and Charleston.

Two serious disasters occurred yesterday at Buffalo, but no lives were lost. The first was the falling of a building; the other, the explosion of a firework laboratory.

We give the proceeding of the State Temperance Society. A spirited discussion upon proposed political action was hid yesterday, and a determination was evinced to secure a Legislature that will give us the Maine Law.

NO NOMINATION YET:

The Whig National Convention yesterday began by receiving a report from the Committee on Credentials against each and every Scott claimant to a seat contested in that body. Even the Tompkins District, where the Fillmore claimant did not even pretend to have been elected by Delegates chosen by the People of his District, but was smuggled in by the aid of a Delegation chosen by the County Committee of Tompkins, whose usurpation was promptly rebuked and overruled by the Whig Free men of that District, the seat was given to the usurper by a majority bent on triumph and reckless of right. So the Orleans District was given to the minority's pretender, while the Ulster District, which, in all the aspects favorable to the Fillmore claimant, stood on precisely identical grounds with the Orleans, they decided neither way, but admitted both claimants to neutralize each other. The only Fillmore claimant not admitted (Sheriff Carnley) lost his seat because he had a Webster man opposed to it in the extent of accommodations afhim-had Grinnell been for Scott, he would have been pitched out neck and heels; but the Fillmore managers needed the Webster votes to enable them to carry through their plans, and by rejecting Moses they would have upset their own dish entirely. But every impartial man must feel that his right to his seat was not nearly so clear as that of Charles Cook from the Tompkins District, with nearly every other Scott contestant. But what cared they who had power in the Committee, where Texas, Florida, Arkansas and South Carolina voted down New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio? Had the Committee on Credentials been constituted on any fair and equal basis, the Report would have been in our favor. But, such as it was, the Previous Question was called on it by that model of bolting Whiggery, E. C. Cabell of Florida, and sustained by a tired and feverish Convention, and the Report sustained by 164 to 117. So all the Scott contestants were thrown out and their places supplied by

Fillmore men. The next job was the Platform-a thoroughly Hunkerish piece of joiner-work, concocted of Southern pine, and rather awkwardly polished. Our friends were advised and urged by the Southern Scott men to let it pass guietly, as the Webster and Fillmore men had joined hands to pass it any how, and any violent, determined resistance to its adoption by the Northern friends of Scott would subject them to odium, and perhaps defeat Old Chippewa's nomination. So after Rufus Choate had been allowed to make one of his peculiar exhibitions of pyrotechnic eloquence in its support, the Platform was let slide (under the Previous Question) by 227 Yeas to 66 Nays. (Put us down No, Mr. Secretary !) And now, having cleared away all the

underbrush, the Convention proceeded to ballot six times for a Whig candidate for President, with the following results: 1st baltot. 2d. Sd. 4th. 5th.

WINFIELD SCOTT 131 133 133 134 133 131 MILLARD FILLMORE..133 131 131 130 130 133 DANIEL WEBSTER ... 29 29 29 30 29 True, you cannot buy and own all you care of a capable and vigilant superintend-

No choice havi g been effected, the Convention a fjourned to 9 o'clock this morning. Gen. Scott, it will be seen, would have been the leading candidate on every ballot had the contested seats from this State been simply held in abeyance, and not put against him bodily. As it is, he has received the highest vote yet cast for any one. He is the man to be elected, the Convention obviously knows, and would have been nominated at once but for the bugaboo of 'Seward!' 'Johnston!' 'Abolition!' which has been used to frighten

Southern Delegates from his support. Our State is two short of her full vote (the Oswego and Ulster Districts - tied.) and Mr. Coles of Williamsburgh vetes for Webster. One District of Virginia appears to be also tied. Otherwise, each State casts its full Electoral Vote. We think the majority of our Delegation had a right to fill the vacancies therein, and should have done it.

In such a crisis, a guess is of no importance; but we guess that Mr. Fillmore's vote was strained up to 133 on the last ballot, on an understanding that no more would be taken last night-and we guess he will decline this morning, and endeavour to throw all his strength upon Webster. We farther guess he won't succeed in this, and that Gen. Scott will obtain votes enough from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennesse, South Carolina and Missouri to nominate him. Still, there are a great many wheels moving in Baltimore, and we have resolved not to be astonished at any thing that may turn up. We await the Telegraph's good pleasure-only, if you please, Messrs. Lightning & Co. don't send us a new man! Let us have one of the candidates nominated by the Convention that the People saw fit to present to it. We don't want to see the Presidency set up at auction by any new Prætorian Guard just yet.

HOTEL-BUILDING. Every year the newspapers chronicle the opening of several new Hotels in this and other cities-some of them larger and more commodious, possessing new conveniences. and more spleadidly furnished, than any predecessors. Old-fashioned people gravely shake their heads, and predict a smash-up among the builders and managers of these new palaces for every body who can spare ten-dollar bill-and sometimes their predictions are realized in one or two instances, yet the tendency to Hotel-Building is not arrested nor checked, and new edifices for general entertainment, copious and expensive beyond precedent, are annually planned and multiplied. When the Astor House was erected, it was the wonder of the Country; that was some fifteen years ago, and already there are many hotels of the same grade, and several which surpass forded. In the general excellence and completeness of those accommodations, there would seem hardly room for improvement, and yet improvement is made on one point or another-as, for instance. in the Clarendon, where each suite of rooms and many of the single bed-rooms have each its own bath-room and every convenence which follows in the train of a bountiful supply of Croton. Study and experience will indicate still further adaptations to ease and comfort; for, despite of croakers and hang-backs, the building of Hotels will go on, and those of 1860 will decidedly urpass those erected in 1850. It is bound to go on, simply because it is a demonstrated, incontrovertible fact that by combining under one roof the habitations of several hundred persons and confiding to one head the purveying of Food, Service, &c. for them all, an immense Economy is realized, and a Family may be supported for \$2,000 per annum in a style of comfort and luxury which would cost \$3,000 to \$5,000 in separate households for each.

In this Country, nothing holds out long against an opportunity for saving. The class whose incomes are equal to their desires is very small, while the great majority, even of those who enjoy liberal inomes, would live more sumptuously if they felt that they could well afford it. But ons and daughters are to be educated, started in business or portioned in marriage. and the thrifty head of a family whose property is counted worth one to two hunred thousand dollars, finds himself confronted at every turn by demands on his purse which he is puzzled to meet. We peak, of course, of life in cities, where \$100,000 is about equal to \$20,000 in the country; but the law holds good everywhere. Baths, greenhouses, shrubbery, carriages, paintings, statuary, an ample library, &c. &c., are generally desired; but nearly all must inquire- 'Can we really afford them? True, we can obtain them and pay for them : but how will our plans of life, our income, our wishes for our children, be affected thereby? If we resolve to obtain all these, must we not forego other aims as imperative if not so directly conducive to our personal enjoyment ?"

But here the Hotel principle comes in view, and the suggestion presents itself-

would like to have ; but what need of it ? The bath, greenhouse, shrubbery, paintings, statuary, library. &c., you would like, will serve as well for fifty families as for one, under proper regulations and superintendence : while the cost of sheltering and preserving them will be reduced to a bagatelle. Instead of building or buying fifty spacious and stately dwellings, costing, by the time they are thoroughly finished and furnished, at least \$50,000 each, why not advance to some competent and responsible purveyor, \$10,000 each, taking stock for it in the grand Hotel which the money will build and furnish, and proffering an ample suite of rooms to each family, entirely secluded from observation by others?' There will of course be public rooms for those who choose to occupy when they choose; but no one need leave his own apartments, unless to visit the Library, Greenhouse, or Gallery of Arts; while he will be better fed. lodged and served than he would be in a house which imposed on him the trouble of seeing to everything, caring for every-We by no means intimate that Hotel-

building has yet attained the perfect development here contemplated-it certainly has not. But we see clearly that all this lies directly in the path on which it is now advancing. Even now, there is no more necessity for an acquaintance between two families living in the same Hotel than between two inhabiting the same street; while, on the other hand, if two families in a hotel choose to be intimate, they may enjoy each other's society abundantly without a shilling's expense for the dresses, carriage-hire, entertainments, &c., which are sad drawbacks on ordinary social intercourse. No family can expect to make its friends happy for a few hours by an evening party without making itself miserable for at least a week through the labors and anxieties of preparing for it.

-The development of the Hotel prin

ciple with regard to the Rich and the Thrifty is a fixed fact. Nothing can arrest it. But there is even greater need of its application to the habitations of the Poor; and there, alas! the obstacles to be encountered are more formidable, and its triumph is more remote. Yet it ought not to be so. Nowhere is it more needed, nowhere will its benefits be more signal, than in the renovation of the homes of Poverty and Labor in our City. Here are at least One Hundred Thousand persons living in garrets, in cellars, and in old, dilapidated. tumble-down rookeries, yet paying weekly from the meager recompense of their arduous toil more money than would lodge them comfortably in cool, airy, spacious hotels or habitations. They die by thousands every summer, especially their children, because of the fith, closeness, foul air and exposure to inclemency of their wretched hovels, while paying one-third of their gross earnings for the miserable shelter that covers them. And the fevers, small-pox, cholera, &c., annually generated in their noisome dens are every year sweeping off other thousands of the comfortable and wealthy classes, rendering life precarions and disease ever threatening to all. Shall there not be an end of this?

Take away a block of tumble-down rookeries any where in the Sixth, Tenth or Fourteenth Wards, lay a strong and deep foundation, and build up strong to a hight of at least seven stories from the basement. leaving a large play-ground in the center for children, with a fountain, trees, shrubbery, &c. Let the first stery, if required, for unexceptionable stores, and have the best wash-room, bath-room, refectory, &c. in the basement, with store-rooms below. and communication by bells and hoistways from the refectories to the lodging-rooms above. Heat the whole building thoroughly by steam or water from the cellars or basements, and allow no fires above ; but have a gas-manufactory below, with a burner in each room, by which cooking may be done if required. Hot and cold water should be accessible in every room, while the amplest Ventilation should be not merely provided for but secured. A library and reading-room should be provided for all lodgers without charge, with a warmed and lighted reception-room for those who choose not to receive friends in their private apartments. A few rooms shall always be kept for hire to lodgers who should receive calls from distant friends, and who would not choose to incur the cost of a 'spare room' at all times, when they would not require it more than a dozen

days in a year. In such an edifice as this, judiciously divided throughout the five or six stories above the ground-floor into suites of apartments-say, a modest parlor and workroom with two snug bed-rooms for large families in good circumstances; then a sitting-room and two bed-rooms for another class; then a room and bed-room only for small needy families; and finally one or two of the upper stories divided into larger and smaller bed-rooms only, some as low as fifty cents per week, yet accommodating two persons-there would be ample accommodations for Two Thousand Persons or more, according to the size of the block. Estimating the average rent at fifty cents per week for each person, the income beside that of the stores, refectories, &c. would be at least \$50,000 per annum, which we are confident would pay a liberal per centage on the investment. The whole should be under the constant

ent of high character, with his wife acting as matron. It might be well at first to require certificates of character of all apply. ing for rooms, and to let to families or, if single persons, to males or females only: though we do not believe such restrictions would long be deemed necessary. If such an edifice had been opened last April, there would have been ten thousand applications for rooms in it before May, and the superintendent might have filled it with such inmates as he preferred. Of the 'Model Lodging Houses' of London, (which are far inferior to what they might and should be.) we did not hear of one that was ever in want of customers. Nor could we hear of a single case of Cholera or any kindred disease ever occurring in one of them. though from the hovels in 'Church-lane.' just in front of one of them, during the last visitation of London, the victims of Cholera were carted off and buried seven or eight per day.

Raine by Martlers.

Men of wealth and enterprise! will you look into the matter of healthful, economical, commodious Habitations for the Poor! They are dying now by hundreds for want of them; the survivors are sinking inta habits of drunkenness and debauchery for want of the comforts of genuine Homes; while you and your children are exposed to physical, if not to moral, disease because of their misery and degradation. Why not consider and resolve to act?

Death of David Grabam.

We learn with profound sorrow that DAVID GRAHAM, Esq., of this City, died on the 27th ult. at Nice, in Italy, whither he proceeded some three months since in the futile hope of improving his broken health. Mr. Graham's age was a little over forty-six years.

He was the son of David Graham, Senior, long a most respectable counselor in this City, who died some ten years since. His eldest son David was trained for the bar by his father, and while vet young took high rank as a pleader, especially in criminal cases. For years he enjoyed a position at the Bar of our City not inferior to that of any

In Dec. 1831, at the age of twenty-five, young Graham was a leading member of the National Republican Young Men's Convention which assembled at Baltimore and nominated Henry Clay for President and John Sergeant for Vice-President. Mr. Graham was not merely an ardent political but a warm personal friend of the great Kentuckian through life.

Mr. Graham was elected to the Common Conncil about 1836, and served therein with eminent ability and fidelity, ultimately, we believe, rising to the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen. He was the Whig candidate for Mayor in 1844, but defeated by the short-sighted and suicidal aberration of so many Whigs into the camp of Nativism. Thereafter he declined office, though be might have had any nomination within the gift of his Whig brethren of this City. He had a large practice while his health enabled him to do it justice, with a numerous and expensive family, and he could not afford to take any office which would have materially interfered with his professional la-

His health began to fail nearly two years ago, and for more than a year past he has been estire ly unable to work. At length, during the past winter, he was persuaded by some intimate friends to visit the South of Europe, in the hope that his disease might yield to the gentle influences of Italian skies and complete immunity from the cares and anxieties of daily life. A younger brother accompanied him. The hopes that led to this resort have been disappointed. Mr. Graham can hardly have reached Italy before his brilliant and too brief earthly career was brought to a close. He died among strangers, and his last look was on scenes unfamiliar to his closing eyes; but the admiration and love of teh thousand saddened hearts will long hold his virtues and talents is grateful remembrance.

Black Mall in High Places.

It seems that The Albany State Register is, or was lately, in a bad way, or as a recent writer said of another similar concern, "beset by the specters of both political and pecuniary bankruptcy." Accordingly, certain gentlemen of eminent respectability undertook to bolster up this rickety organ and save it from the crash of impending "finality." For this purpose they had to urnish a pretty snug sum of money. But instead of making goodness its own reward, and regarding this money as a pure investment in the Bank of Virtue, they undertook to extort it back again into their own respectable pockets, from the pockets of Custom-House clerks and such other subordinate federal office-holders as they could get their grapples on. One agent in effecting these little repayments was Mr. Collector MAXWELL. The amount of his levies we do not precisely know, not being in the confidence of so much virtue as is enlisted in behalf of The Register, but we know that from one clerk, whose salary is \$1,000 a year, the worthy Collector extracted \$5 in a single month, so that if all of his subalterns were served in the same proportion the sum total of monthly black mail levied in the Custom House alone must be somewhere from three to four thousand dollars. What a bottomless abyss this Register must be, if the mere paying of its debts requires such heaps of black mail as this!

It seems, however, that there was a difference of opinion between the Collector and one of his clerks as to the moral nature of this transaction. The clerk, finding himself positively required by his superior to hand over the \$5 out of his month's salary, could not but regard the payment as a condition of holding his office, and as a compensation paid for the same. Accordingly, in making the affidavit appended to the account of his services by way of voucher, he felt himself conscientionsly ound to insert in the printed blank used for the surpose the words which we print in italics in the following copy of the document :

"Sworn and subscribed before me, this 30.h day of

The Collector discovering this addition to the rdinary affidavit, concluded that so conscientions a person was not well adapted to the labors of the Custom-House, and forwarded the document to the Treasury Department for the purpose of securing his dismissal. But the Secretary of the Treasury did not deem the reason conclusive, and the clerk still holds his position. How much black mail has since been levied on him to pay the devoted patriots who have paid the subsequent